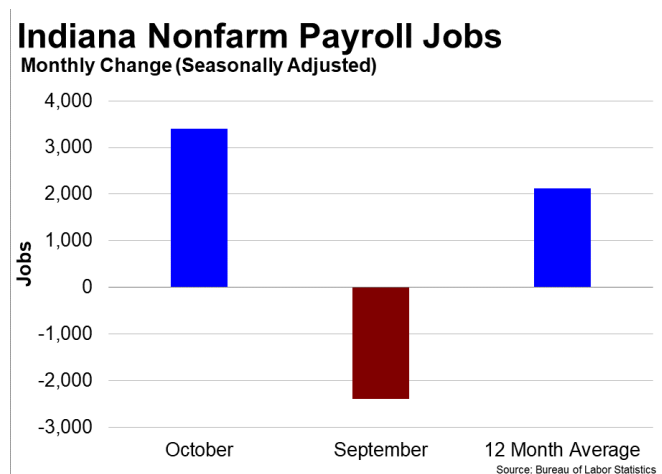
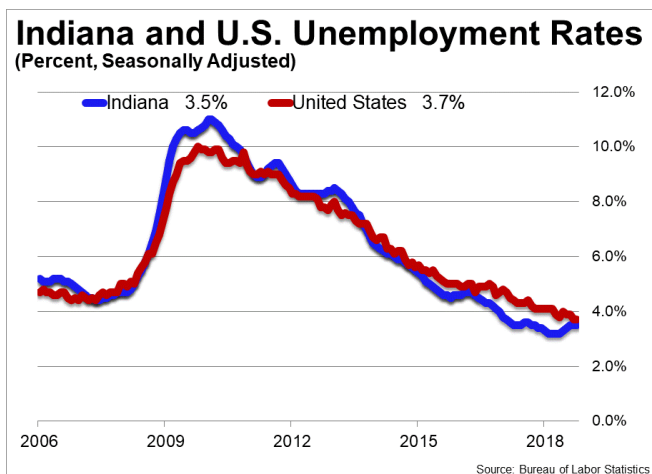




**November 16, 2018**

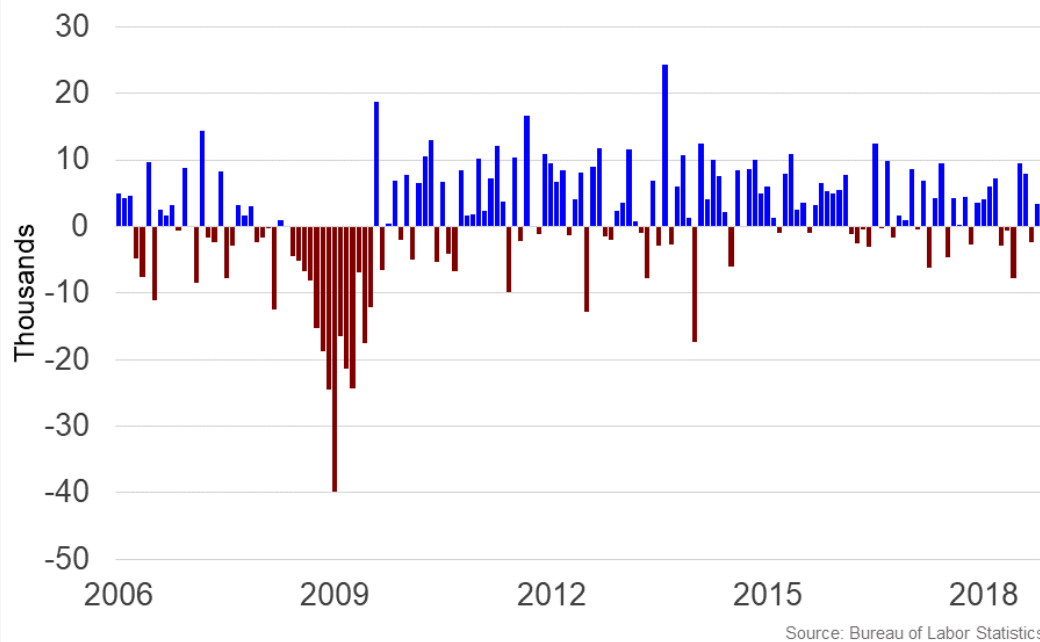
## **Summary**

- **Indiana added 3,400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 25,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.5 percent.
- **In October, Indiana's private sector added 3,400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 25,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hoosiers rose by 2,411 in October**, and over the past year 74,980 Hoosiers found jobs.
- Indiana's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 65.1 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 1.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



# Indiana Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Indiana Payroll Employment

Indiana added 3,400 jobs, or 0.11 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Indiana lost 2,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Indiana increased by 25,400, or 0.82 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

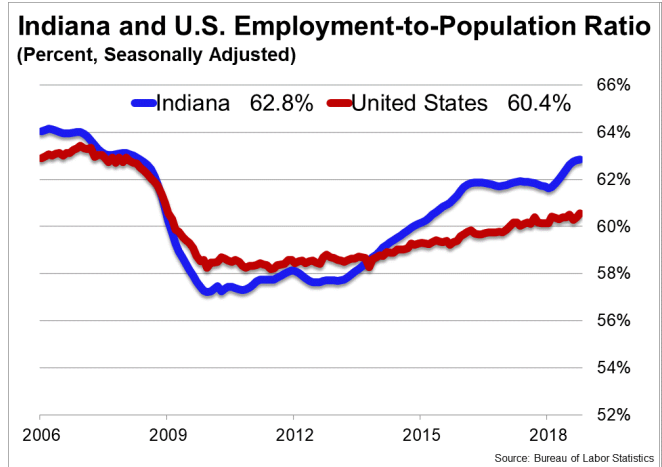
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Indiana ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Indiana's private-sector added 3,400 jobs, or 0.13 percent. The private-sector in Indiana added 1,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana increased by 25,500, or 0.95 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Indiana ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Educational & Health Services (+2,500) and Construction (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-2,500) and Other Services (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+13,300) and Construction (+11,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (-3,500) and Information (-2,100).



## Indiana Labor Force Statistics

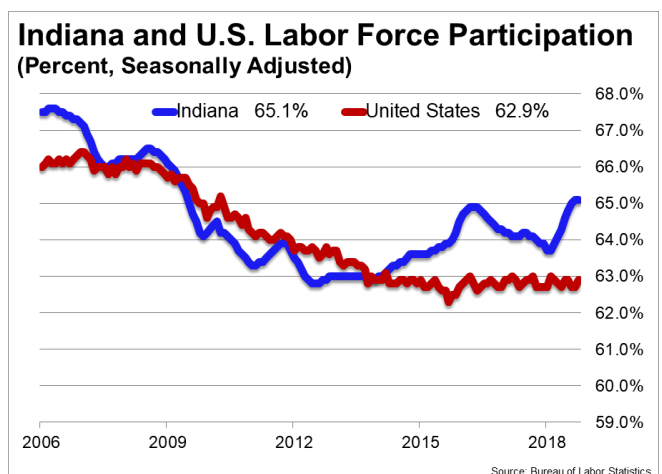
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Indiana was unchanged at 65.1 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 17 have a higher labor force participation rate than Indiana. The labor force participation rate in Indiana is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana was 66.3 percent in November 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana occurred in March 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.8 percent in August 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Indiana. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Indiana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 62.8 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 16 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Indiana. The employment-to-population ratio in Indiana is 1.0 percentage point higher than a year earlier.



The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana was 62.8 percent in October 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana occurred in February 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.2 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.